THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1909. SEPTEMBER CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being dily sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of September, 1990.

Date	Conten	Date	Conten
1	85,820	16 Sunday	.84,960
2 Sunde	y 85,750	17	.83,310
8	85,040	18	.84,180
		19	
		20	
		21	
		22	
		28 Sunday.	.84,700
		24	84,090
10	82,970	25	. 83,680
		28	
		27	
		25	
		29	
		80 Sunday.	
T-4-1 6			E 22 600

Total for the month. 2,832,600 Less all copies spoiled in print-

Net number distributed 2,487,364 Average daily distribution 82,912 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported usold during the morth of September was

fire, day of October, 1900. J. P. FARISH. Sworn to and subscribed before me this Notary Public, City of St. Louis, No. My term expires April 28, 1801.

HELP THE ARMORY.

It is easy to believe that public-spirited St. Louisans will be quick to respond to Battery A's movement for the completion of the Armory on Grand avenue and that they will subscribe generously to the stock which is to be sold for that purpose,

Such subscription will make these friends and belpers of the battery shareholders in the joint stock company known as the St. Louis Light Artillery Armory Association, and will thus give them a direct personal interest in the battery's affairs. Local pride in a military organization favorably known throughout the Union, and especially complimented by Major General Brooke, U. S. A., for its service during the Spanish-American War, should insure a subscription fully guaranteeing the early completion of the Grand avenue

The shares in the battery's joint stock company are placed at 850 each. The renewed movement for the sale of these shares deserves to meet with an early and complete success. Light Battery A merits such recognition for its unfailingly faithful service.

ANANIAS'S CONVERTS.

It is significant that the Globe-Demoerat's latest Democratic "convert" to McKinleyism, whom it boasts about as "Farmer" Harlow of Mexico, Mo., turns out to be a picayune money-lender who is believed to have voted the Palmer and Buckner ticket in 1896 and who is thought by those who know him never to have voted the Democratic ticket but once in his life.

Under these circumstances it is nat ural that the people of Mexico and vicinity should be considerably amused by the Globe-Democrat's exploiting of Harlow as a Democrat who has seen the error of Democratic ways. In this feeling of amusement, indeed, there is a general participation in many other sections where the Globe-Democrat has found "converts" of the Harlow stripe, The Ananias organ of Missourt Republicanism is making this feature one

of the humors of the campaign of 1900. Just for the fun of the thing the people of Missouri are entirely willing that the Globe-Democrat should keep up its work of finding "converts." It seems to interest that remarkable newspaper, it certainly amuses Democrats, and it harms no one. And in an aggressive campaign where men are likely to lose their tempers it is well to encourage anything that relieves the strain by eausing a laugh when the discussion

VEST IN THE CAMPAIGN.

That portion of Senator Vest's special interview for The Republic devoted to a brief consideration of the campaign situation in Missouri cannot fail to exercise a just and proper influence upon the minds of all thoughtful voters in this State.

Without elaboration or lengthy comment, Mr. Vest in a few words presents clearly the characteristic records of the

two great parties in Missouri. He shows by a mere mention of leading facts how, under a Republican administration, the interests of the people were sacrificed to the railroads, the lobby and the syndicates organized for spoils. Then, with equal authority for his statements, he recalls the benefits that have arisen from Democratic rule: the redemption of Missouri from bankruptcy, the establishment of a State credit as good as that of any State in the Union, the reduction of the tax rate, the unlifting of the market value of State bonds from a discount to a premium, the increase of the School Fund and its safe investment in a form or not the obligation of the State is as that insures an adequate revenue for

the schools. Mr. Vest's tribute to Mr. Dockery is bond. What sanctity attaches to the that of a man who has known the Dem- | word "bond" which does not accompany | Reconstruction

out his entire public life and who bears truthful witness to the high value of his services. The people of Missouri recivable to suggest the State has any will agree with Senator Vest that Mr. Dockery's record in public life is a guarantee that as Governor of Missouri he will give the State one of the best administrations in its history. They will elect Mr. Dockery on this basis by

an overwhelming unifority. WHERE THE CASH WENT.

As it was sure to do sooner or later, demotished its own structure of falsehood on the status of the School Fund. For the rest of the campaign it must from yesterday's Globe Democrat;

"First United States bonds Then Finds bonds was that policies" whis The Royalide in tegral to the School Fund, when a way for Find No, that was not pilder The State Abmobilities restricts the investment of the School Fund to Government Fourt and

Now note that the cash received for as the Globe-Democrat admits for the purchase of Missouri State bonds.

At that point the only each ever in were purchased.

There was no cash left to "squander." bonds to certificates was a mere change Denses.

weeks, in newspapers and on the stump. they have been asserting specifically that a cash fund was turned into the general revenue and squandered, while a mere paper obligation was substituted.

the cash went straight to the holders of States bonds were first purchased. Nobody can imagine any other cash. The State bonds were not sold, but canceled, The present certificates, to all intents and purposes bonds, took their place. They pay interest exactly as the bonds paid interest.

Do not let any diversion of Globe-Democrat assertions to other points take attention away from this admission. All the substance of its attack was, that cash invested in United States bonds was pillaged and squandered. Now it

selves as the main subject of the State campaign. They elected to stand or fall by the event of their "pillaged school

As a money transaction, there has been no change whatever from that day to this; one form of State indebtedness having been merely exchanged for another and solely for the betterment of the schools.

Teach the people the simple and exact fact. Teach them that the Globe-Democrat and Flory have deliberately and without computation lied about the State of Missourl.

THE SCHOOL FUND.

Printing in its Sunday issue a communication directing attention to the sharp issue of fact developed between the statements The Republic has made concerning the School Fund controversy and the statements which have appeared in its own columns, the Globe-Democrat said by way of comment:

The demand for the truth in regard to the wood Fund is languable. Every cotizen of souri should insist on getting the exact th concerning a matter in which every man, woman and child in the State is despite The truth is in the shape of official records It is hard to grasp only because a deluge of her is poured out by these who have greesty betrayed the people by plundering the School Fand

This is signally true. It is singularly true, also, for of all that the Globe-Democrat has had to say since the beginning of this controversy nearly all has been in letter or in substance gross-

ly untrue.

It is not a matter of accident that the Republican campaign orators and the Republican newspapers who have been attacking the Democratic party on charges of mismanagement of the School Fund have beclouded the issue so that the average person finds the whole subject in a state of hopeless confusion. It is safe to say this is not a matter of accident, because there is really no reason why there should be any confusion whatever about the matter. There are only two possible things the Democratic party of Missouri could have done in respect to the School Fund which would have fairly justified criticism. It could have made an insecure investment in violation of the requirements of the State Constitution or it could have misused the School Fund by using it for other than school purposes. Now, neither one nor the other of these things has been done. This fact can easily be

made perfectly plain. Let us consider, in the first place, the character of the investment. The Constitution of the State requires that the School Fund shall be invested in one of two forms. It must either be put into United States bonds or into State bonds. With respect to the security of the investment there is, therefore, only a very small question, and that is whether or not the State certificate which now represents the School Fund constitutes in effect and substance a State bond. Can there be any real question that it does? The name is not a matter of consequence and it is of no concern to the people of the State whether the obligation of the State is called a certificate or a bond. The thing of essence is whether complete under the name of a certificate as it would be under the name of a

tainty? Each is an instrument under seal and it is the veriest quibble conmore right to repudiate or is any more likely to repudiate a debt called a cerdifficate than to repudiate the same debt under the name of a bond.

In the meaningless difference of these two words Republican critics rest all the case they have. And it is no case at | all, since there is no difference in actual substance. The School Fund was invested as the Constitution specifically the Globe Democrat has completely gatherized in bonds of the State of Missouri and the Democratic Legislature, recognizing that the time when these bonds must be paid and the time explain to the people of Missouri why when the whole bonded indebtedness of t has standered the State. Read this the State would be extinguished was tast approaching, wisely provided for the issue of a permanent bond to be held for the benefit of the schools of the State and to assure a permanent income at a good rate of interest. This permanent bond the act of the Legislature calls a certificate. It is an obliga-United States bonds was expended and tion under seal and could just as well with perfect lawfulness and propriety, have been called a bond as to have been called a certificate.

Turn whichever way it might, the Legislature could not have escaped the hams of State officials in connection | criticism by these who regard forms and with the series of transactions under dis | phrases and ignore the substance of pute was used. It went to the persons | things. In this particular transaction from whom the Missouri State bonds the substance of importance was provision by which the Public School Fund should draw the largest possible inter-The subsequent change from State est, with due and proper regard to security of investment. It cannot be disof form. It required no cash. Not at puted that the obligations of the State cent could go into the general State ex- of Missouri bearing five and six per cent interest constitute a better invest-Not only the Globe-Democrat, but ment of the fund than the obligations Flory and the entire Republican combine of the United States, which could not have staked their hope of success upon the obtained, running any extended term this School Fund upronr. For two of years, except at a rate of interest under turce per cent,

Turn new to the other side of the constroversy-the disposition of the money derived from the sale of the United States bonds in which the School The Globe-Democrat now proves that Fund was at one time invested. The Globe Democrat says the Democratic the State bonds which were purchased State government "used the cash for as an investment. There never has other than school purposes." Certainly been any other cash since the United ; that was not the case when the cash derived from the sale of United States bonds was used to purchase the State bonds was used to purchase the State bonds. But the State bonds were trans-formed into another kind of obligation strength and usefulness of the members called a certificate, and this is what the Republican party calls "looting the School Fund." It is the old quibble over "bonds" by which the State of Missouri obligated itself to pay a certain sum of money at the end of a stated term of years were all right, and there was no "looting" of the fund until other pieces

> the tearing up of one piece of paper called a "bond" and the execution of another called a "certificate." There was no money transaction in it, no possible chance of "looting," no possible opportunity to use the School Fund for any other than school purposes.

> The result to the school children of the State of Missouri is that the School Fund earns permanently a high rate of method the revenue derived from the fund would necessarily have fallen within two or three years to the low rate States bonds of long term permits an investor to draw from that form of security. If the criticisms Republican orators and Republican newspapers have indulged in mean anything they mean that a Republican administration of the Missouri State government would bring about this change in the income of the School Fund. Do the people of Missouri want such a change?

All that ex-President Harrison can be Porto Rican tariff bill constituted a radical departure from right principles.

There have been Republicans on every special committee to visit and examine State institutions. Why have not some of them discovered the pillage of the Senool Fund?

Ziegenheinism is the only leg left for Republicanism in Missouri to stand on as a visible means of support, and that's awfully gangrened.

old Missourt. Old Missouri can't be fooled, Old Missouri can't be fooled,
Waste of time to try h;
She'll cast her vote for Dockery.
And you can't bunks nor buy h;
She's rich, and knows the resson, too.
And knowing where her thanks are due,
She's Besoncialic through and through,
It's foolish to deny it!

Old Missouri's solid now,
Princel for high endeavor;
Deckery is her people's choos,
The Flory outil saver;
Let 'en tempt her as they may,
Fut their craftiest tricks in play,
All Missouri has to any
1s "Dockery forever"
RIPLET D. SAUNDERS. Old Missouri's solid now.

LAST DAY To Register.

TO-DAY

Precinct Polls Open from 8 a, m, to 9 p. m.

ocratic candidate for Governor through-ALL-AROUND CONGRESSMAN.



CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM S. COWHERD. _____

The Republic Bureau, 18th St. and Pennsylvania Ave.

Washington, Oct. 16.

Washington, Oct. 16.

Washington, Oct. 16. would not fail to include in the list the name of Representative William S. Cow-herd of Kansus City. By common consent

one who is able to think clearly is there anything queer about it. The School Fund acquired State bonds originally by He was elected in J896, and during the ex-

While the attention of Cougress was engrossed with these national policies, Mr. Cowherd watched vigilantly for opportuni-

ties to serve his own constituents. In July, 1887, he secured from the Post Office. Depart-ment a diversion of an unexpended balance. eas City to Newton. This apparently un-important matter has been opposed bitterly interest, whereas under any other During the last session, in spite of the de- Mr. Cowherd entered the House.

termination not to report large appropria-tions for public buildings, because of Treas-ury conditions, Mr. Cowherd secured \$25,000 additional for the Post Office building at

Upon the District of Columbia Committee Mr. Cowfierd was equally notive. He was the leading advocate and closed the debate in favor of an independent telephone sys-School Fund." It is the old quibble over words. The places of paper termed have been sent to the House from Misseuri, through his persistent efforts that this "bonds" by which the State of Missouri He is, from every point of view, an exceptionally good tentesentative of the spirit and enterprise for which Karmas City is famous. He is a sound lawyer, a man of business views, not at all theirosts of his perpendicular worker for all the best interests of his party and his constituents. It was been all to the restaurance of the bill regulating second-class mail postage, and so thoroughly had the Karmas party and his constituents. It was been all the Postmaster General states big was pillaged and squandered. Now it praises the only transaction which involved cash and shows plainly where the cash went.

Every Democratic orator and newspaper in Missouri should expose again and again this miserable scheme of the Globe-Democrat and Flory to defame the State. Force them to stand on their own issue. Hold them strictly to the state of accusation invented by themselves as the main subject of the State on think clearly is there as the main subject of the State of the subject of the state of paper, bearing an equally solemn obligation of the fund until other pieces of the subject of these demonstrated qualities that the Postmaster General stated his party and his constituents. It was because of these demonstrated qualities that the Postmaster General stated his party and his constituents. It was because of these demonstrated qualities that the Postmaster General stated his party and his constituents. It was because of these demonstrated qualities that the Postmaster General stated his party and his constituents. It was because of these demonstrated qualities that the Postmaster General stated his party and his constituents. It was because of these demonstrated qualities that the Postmaster General stated his party and his constituents. It was because of these demonstrated qualities that the Postmaster General stated his party and his constituents. It was because of the demonstrated qualities that the Postmaster General stated his party and his constituents. It was because of these demonstrated qualities that the Postmaster General stated his party and his constituents. It was because of these demonstrated qualities that the Postmaster General stated his party and his constituents. It was because of these demonstrated qualities that the Postmaster General stated his fertile that the Postmaster General that the Postmaster General that the test interests of his

Mr. Cowherd's record has been one of un-broken activity in behalf of his own conby the event of their "pillaged school fund" assault.

The Globe-Democrat has always refused to tell how or when the cash went into the general revenue and was squandered. It now proves that the squandered. It now proves that the cash could not possibly have got into the general revenue. The cash when the change was made from bond to the general revenue. The cash when the change was made from bond when in the purchase of State bonds, the carried state bonds originally by the assected in 1988, and during the extra session which met in the following from the fund. When the class decided in 1988, and during the extra session which met in the following from the custom of the Dingley main of his services, and their wholes are controlled in the second in the open market and buying the cash destroy of the State and was used for the plant in the following distinction for river and harbor works in his district, and the Union solders and their wholes are them. The money did not go into the open market and buying the cash destroy in the following fractions for river and harbor works in his district, and the Union solders and their widows have found him a tireless champion of the rights of the deserving pensioner.

Upon all the great policies now agitating the cash the country, Mr. Cowherd's voice has been in the great policies now agitating to the rights of the deserving pensioner.

Upon all the great policies now agitating the cash the country, Mr. Cowherd's voice has been in the following distriction for river and harbor works in his distriction for river and harbor works in his district, and the Union solders and their widows have found him a tireless champion of the rights of the deserving pensioner.

Upon all the great policies now agitating to the country, Mr. Cowherd's voice has been in this field are very new during the cash destroy and their resolution for river and harbor works in his district, and the Union solders and their widows have found him a tireless champion of the rights of the deserving pensioner.

Up stituents. He has secured numerous appro-

Mr. Cowherd is especially well fitted for effective work in the House. He is an erator of great ability. He has a clear, powerful voice, and speaks with force and earnestness. He is listened to always with of \$5.00, for expediting the mail from Kan-sus City to Newton. This apparently un-unvarying good humor and genial disposition have secured him enduring friendships Cowherd personally has cared for the Kan-sas City portion of the appropriation, and Kansas City could not be represented more ghly and effectually than it has been since

within two or three years to the low rate of interest the market price for United PRESIDENT STUYVESANT FISH ON RAILROADS AND THE RIVER.

To the Editor of The Republic. New York, Oct. 11 -1 am heartfly glad to see yours and the other newspapers of St. Louis pressing for deep water in the Mis-

It is now several years since, at a con Induced to say in the present campaign bers of the Mississippi River Commission is that the Republican passage of the I summed up my views on this subject by ference held in New York with the memexpressing the wish that Congress would appropriate money enough to make the riv-er a falle wide and forty feet deep. This was said in the full appreciation of the fact that the Illinois Central Ratiroad, through-out its whole length, parallels the general ourse of the Mississippi and its tributaries he Missouri and the Ohio, and competes with the boats navigating those rivers. We touch the navigable waters of the

Missouri at Sioux City, in Iowa, and at Omaha, in Nebraska; those of the Missis-sippl and its tributaries at Debugue, in Iowa, at Galena, East St. Louis, East Cacondelet, Cape Girardeau, Gale, La Salle, Peoria, Pekin and Havana, in Bilnols, at Memphis, in Tennessee, and at New Or-leans, in Louisiana; and those of the Ohio

Kentucky, at Caire, in Illinois, and at | Corn Evansville, in Indiana.

At Memphis the lilinois Central connects

With perhaps one or two exceptions, the most profitable line of railway in the United States has been that formed by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, which follows, from New York to Albany, the east bank of the Hudson River, from Albany to Buffalo, the course of the Eric Canal, and from there to Sandusky, O. the south shore of Luke to Sandusky, O., the south shore Erle, and again touches the Great Lakes at Chicago.
With these facts in mind, it has always

seemed to me that anything done for com-merce by water on the Mississippi River and its tributaries, must, in the end, be of value to the Illinois Central Railroad, regardless of the immediate effect upon our already low rates for transpertation.

It may interest you to know that, as shown in the annual reports of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, its revenue per ton per mile in 1859 was \$35 of a cent, and \$60 of a cen

.650 of a cent in 1800. The Illinois Central lies in what the interstate Commerce Commission designated as territorial groups V and VI. The commission's report on statisand VI. The commission's report on statis-tics of railways, 1829, gives, at page 55, the average revenue per ton per mile of all the railroads in group V as .957 of a cent, and of those in group VI as .821 of a cent. In agitating for liberal appropriations for the Mississippi River, the pressing and imadmit the largest ships, which do, or may will surely return there for other cargoes,

hereafter navigate the seas, those living In the territory drained by that river cannot recure the cheapest ocean freights to European and other foreign ports.

I am told that appropriations already made by Congress look to providing channels to the sea of about forty feet at New York, thirty at Norfolk and Newport News and thirty-one at Charleston.

The value of the exports from New Orleans during the year ended June 30, 1900. was \$115.NS.764. The rise in the price of cotton sione will make it much larger this year. In the value of its exports, New Orleans exceeded every other port in the United States, except New York. Indeed, all our ports on the Pacific only exported \$71.871,369 worth, and all our northern der and lake ports but \$104,307,087. Lest it be thought that the value of the

exports through New Orleans consists solely of cotton, I quote the following figures from the Government reports for the year erded June 29, 1900, adding the rank of New Orleans among the ports of the United Louisville, Owensboro, Henderson, VALUE OF EXPORTS THROUGH NEW ORLEANS.

| Corn | Ell (21.285 | Rank 6 | Corn | Ell (21.285 | Rank 6 | Corn | Cor with the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Rail-road, which runs to Heiena, Ark. and touches every town of any importance on the east lank of the Mississippi terween Memphis and New Orleans, indeed, that railroad is practically built on the river bank.

Velow 2508.784 Rank i Of breadstuffs of all kinds New Orleans exported 30,179,591 worth, ranking fifth among our ports in that respect, and being excelled only by New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston, in the order named.

The following is copied from the New Or-

leans Item of August 31, 1960; GRAIN EXPORTS. The following comparative statement of the exports of grain through this port for the year ending August 31, 1800, was fured by the Board of Grain Inspectors. TOTAL EXPORTS FOR YEAR ENDING AUGUST 21, 1909 (AUGUST ESTI-MATED).

97 173 329 TOTAL EXPORTS FOR YEAR ENDING AUGUST 21, 1899. 17,549 25,056,416

Total increase year ending August 31, 1980 . g.576.573 In the exportation of staves I believe New mediate need of a deep and straight chan-nel from New Orleans to the Gulf of Mexi-co cannot be overlooked. For, until the mouth of the river be so improved as to

MISS SHANNON, MR. KELCEY AND A BRIGHT COMEDY.



YOUR MOTHER!" EXCLAIMED MISS SHANNON, BUT IT WAS ONLY THE COOK.

.....

any setting that was not of the sugarysweet sort. Down at the Olympic Theater | Waldren, with never a suite. Mr. Boag, allast night, before an audicine of good size | ways a good actor, is a charmingly natural
and considerable distinction, she showed | Indeedie, and Mr. William Elten of London

Miss Shannon is taking the years most gracefully—not many of them, to be sure; but they are bringing new roundness to the arms, dainty dimples where chows usually are found, and shoulder curves that look as if they were touched in by the photographer.

She has always been tremendously pretty, blondely pretty; but until this season there has been no surpliced that she could to any sesting that was been of the surary.

Miss Shannon is taking the years most gracefully done in the surary in the complications are exceedingly unusual. For example, there is a dinnar party at the house of the mother-in-law, as preclaudly announced in no amplications are exceedingly unusual. For example, there is a dinnar party at the house of the mother-in-law. One by one time flatter is the distribution of the dinnar party at the house of the mother-in-law. One by mother in the distribution are exceedingly unusual. For example, there is a dinnar party at the house of the mother-in-law. One by one time flatter is a dinnar party at the house of the mother-in-law. One by one time flatter is a dinnar party at the house of the mother-in-law. One by one time flatter is a dinnar party at the house of the mother-in-law. One by one time flatter is a dinnar party at the house of the mother-in-law. One by one time flatter is a dinnar party at the house of the mother-in-law. One by one time flatter is a dinnar party at the house of the mother-in-law. One by one time flatter is a dinnar party at the house of the mother-in-law. One by one time flatter is a dinnar party at the house of the mother-in-law. One by one time flatter is a dinnar party at the house of the mother-in-law. One by one time flatter is a dinnar party at the house of the mother-in-law.

and considerable distinction, she showed comedy tendencies and more spirit than any one ever suspected. She placed the title part in the comedy of "My baughter-and can statesmen. He is amusing in the way that the late Felix Morris was funny. Verof it that her face grew becomingly red, and considerable many that the late Felix Morris was funny. Verong it that her face grew becomingly red, and considerable many for him. Miss Sanborn, sunshing and stately, plays a sort of adventuress so well that one wonders what she would be

like in a better part.

And Mr. Kelcey: The years are good to life, too. He looks exactly as he did when he played My Lord Somebody in "The Amazons," hitting at the forest leaves with his care. He uses his hands, his voice, his mustache and his case see ever he has used them. Odd thing that he desm't pull his mustache out. It does seem worn at the

Mr. Bruce Edwards, the new Scotch manager, has not only employed a good com-pany, but he has spent money lavishly on furniture and settings.

"The Waldorf-Metropole Episode," as presented by Clayton White, Marie Stuart and company, is probably the best thing on the new bill at the Columbia. There isn't much new bill at the Columbia. There len't much of a story, but the comedy work of both the principals and Miss D'Arcy, who constitutes the 'and company,' serves to amuse the sudience in excellent fashlen. Miss Stuart's fmitations are rather well done, and Mr. White makes the most of some very amusing situations. The juggling Johnsons, four in number, may not please every one, but their work is, at least, wondered at by all. There are two little boys who do their all. There are two little boys who do their share of the work and get much of the ap-plause. Brune Arnim and Bertha Wagner depart from well-trodden paths by singing operatio selections in a kitchen. Their bur-lesque of the prison scene from "Il Trova-

now that British merchants and shipbuilders have learned what that pert has to offer.

The forty millions of people living in the basin drained by the Mississippi surely have right to demand of Congress that the mouth of that river be now made capable ters from Chicago, Mrs. Schwabacher and of admitting all ships which do or may Mrs. James Stettauer, will both be gowned trade to any port in the United States; and In white Remaissance lace over satin.

I have faith to believe that when the facts shall be properly presented to Congress and groom will depart for a short No. sultably urged upon the members of that winter the necessary appropriations will be forthcoming.

We cannot, however, expect ocean-going vessels to navigate the Mississippi River any more than they do the Great Lakes, although, from time to time, some of those of comparatively light draft have gone up the St. Lawrence for certain specific purposes, and some United States ships of war have gone up the Mississippi. The relatively greater cost of ocean-going vessels, in proortion to their capacity to carry freight, has heretofore and will always prevent them from competing in fresh water with the nore lightly built vessels designed for that

channel of the river so far straightened and channel of the river so lar ransportation by steamboats and barges at rates which will continue to regulate those of the railroads as effectually as the rates charged by the trank lines from Chicago to the Atlantic seaboard are regulated by the water competition of the Great Lakes and the Erie Canal. Indeed, the almost total absence of any closing of navigation on the Lower Mis-tonic of the Canal Can desippl by ice will there prolong this compe-tition throughout the year.

In closing, permit me to again assure you, and, through you, our friends in the Missis-sippi Valley, that if higher motives fail, those of enlightened self-interest will induce me to join with you and them in every effort needed to now obtain from Congress suit-able appropriations for straightening and deepening the whole channel of the river, including therein the executal feature of deep water across the bar at its month, which now forms the chief restriction upon the ever-growing commerce of the great in-terior basin of the continent.

Forniture at Auction. Auctioneer Selkirk will sell to-day the entire furniture, etc., contained in rest-lence No. 2741 Goyer avenue, beginning at

TWO WEDDINGS OF TO-DAY-PERSONAL MENTION.

The marriage of Miss Bertha Buer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Baer of No. 4310 West Pine boulevard, and Mr. Sot H. Waixel will take place this evening at 6 o'clock at the Columbian Club, in the presence of fifty relatives and a few intinate friends. The clubhouse is to be much decorated with flowers, pink roses being employed, in addition to many paims and greens. The ceremony will be performed the ladies' parior, on the first floor, the bridal party standing beneath a canopy of The Reverend Doctor roses and smilax.

Leon Harrison will officiate.

Miss Baer will be assisted by a maid of
honor, her sister, Miss Alica Eaer, Joseph
Levi of Chicago will be the best man, while faurice Baer and Isaac Waixel will be the ushers. At the dinner, which is to follow the erremony, Alfred Base will serve as the erremony, Alfred Baer will serve as to todow the erremony, Alfred Baer will serve as A. F. Shriner, toastmaster. Mr. McIntyre will play the Charles Bright. wedding march as the bridal party enters the parior through the library. Later a full orchestra will play during the dinner. Miss Baer will wear a gown of point lace over chiffon and white taffets. Her rulle veli will be fastened with a spray of German myrtle. She will carry an ivory-hound Bible, the maid of honor carrying the bridal bouquet. Miss Ailce Baer is to wear

a frock of point d'esprit over taffeta, trimmed in flounces of rainbow-tinted

black Brussels net; Mrs. Moses the bridegroum's aunt, of Chicago, will wear black peau de sole, duchesse lace and many diamonds, while the bridegroom's two sis-After the dinner, the bride and bride-

groom will depart for a short Northern trip. They will be at hame after Novemher 1 at the Hotel Berlin. Among the out of-town guests present at this wedding will be: Mr. Henry Waixel of Chicago, the bridegroom's father; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Benjamin of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. James Stettauer of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Schwabacher of Chicago, Messieurs Listher of New York and Hirsch of Chicago.

Miss Mary Magdalen Dirk and Louis J. Ganahl will be married this morning ab St. Mary's Church. High mass will be sung at 220 o'clock, the Reverend Father Faerber conducting the service, assisted by the Reverend Fathers Garthoefner and Jaegering. The church will be decorated in palms and smilax festoons within the chan-James J. Long and Oliver Nousse will

officiate as ushers. Miss Marguerite Dirk. a younger sister of the bride, will be the maid of henor, while Theodore Ganahl, brother of the bridegroom, will essist as best man. Miss Amelia Zeiler and Miss Cecelia Ganahl will be bridesmaids, and George Ganahl and Harry Prag the gro The bride will be excerted into the church her father, Mr. Henry J. Dirk. She will

wear cream white duchesse satin, trimmed in applique. Her bouquet will be a shower of bride roses and maldenhair fern. The maid of honor and bridesmaids will be frocked alike in cream-thated landsdowne and yellow satin, the satin covered with applique. They will carry showers of rel-low chrysanthemums.

This evening there will be a reception at the Ganahl bome. No sie La Salle street, to which many friends have been asked. The yellow scheme of decoration will be carried out at the house.

carried out at the house.

After a short welding trip the bride and bridegroom are to take up their residence in a new apartment house in Longfellow boulevard, their number being 12%. They will be one of several newly married couples to reside in this building. Their athems days amounced are the first and total Monday in November. third Mondays in November. Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Seawell of

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Seawell of Greenville, Ill., have sent out cards an-nouncing the marriage of their daughten. Marie Louise, to Mr. William Clark Carson on Sunday, October H. at Greenville. Mn. and Mrs. Carson will be at home in Green-ville after November II. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Freund of No.

Art. and are Joseph R. Freund of No. 427 Washington boulevard, entertained on Saturday evening in honor of their twenty-lith wedding anniversary.

Mrs. E. M. Baldwin of No. 438 Page boulevard invited a number of friends to assist in surprising Mr. Baldwin on Saturday evening, the day being his birthday. Carls and muse were the diversione, with a suppor at midnight. Some of the guests were: a supper at midnight, were:

Messieurs and Messiames Calvin Finsh, R. R. Everett DeLay, J. F. B. R. Reimert,
J. F. Fay,
Doctor and Mrs. G. C.
Lyda,
Doctor and Mrs. F. C.
Brooks, Googhen, S. H. McClure, Misses Beulish Relmert. Lura DeLay.

James Bright, Mrs. and Mrs. Daniel C. Nugent will give

a reception this evening at their reside in Westminster place, for the Right I erend Mgr. Nugent, who is their guest. Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Anderson and far go to Columbia, Mo., on Wednesday to re-side there permanently.

Mr. Henry F. Langenberg has recovered from a recent illness.

Mrs. Baer will be gowned in black satin duchesse, with point lace; Mrs. A. Gold- Is.